

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XVIII, NO. 16.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1927.



\$2.00 ANNUAL

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Stinton Marshall, Hillcrest, wish to thank their many friends for kindness and expressions of sympathy with them in their bereavement, including the following floral tributes: Mrs. A. P. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stevenson and family; Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Rose, Miss B. C. Sellen, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cruckshank, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Westrup, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Smith, Mr. Clarence Smith and Mr. Arnold Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cassagrande, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McVicar, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Altham, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Corbett, Mrs. N. Henderson and Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Rinaldi Fumagali, Mrs. Frank Lotte and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie, Mrs. James Quigley (Calgary), Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Tompkins (Blairmore), Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kelly (Blairmore), Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Morrison (Coleman), Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Murray (Frank), Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Donkin (Frank), Mr. and Mrs. C. Costick (Bellevue), Carlskirk Hillcrest Public School, Hillcrest United Church Sunday School, Teaching Staff

James J. McGrath, appointed deputy minister of justice in Newfoundland about six weeks ago, to succeed the late P. J. Summers, died suddenly at St. John's yesterday.

PORTIER-ATKINSON

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Hillcrest on Saturday last, the contracting parties being Miss Bessie Atkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Atkinson to Mr. R. H. Portier, both of Hillcrest. The groom was supported by Mr. Atkinson, brother of the bride, while Miss Drew, of Pincher Creek, attended the bride. Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The young couple will reside in Hillcrest, where the best wishes of all will follow them on their wedded journey.

Since silk stockings are bought as high as 30 shillings a pair, Sir Thomas Lipton thinks it's perfectly all right for the dear ladies to show at least 29 shillings' worth. And these many years we thought Sir Thomas was interested only in tea and sailing yachts. Of course, because of his interest in the latter, it is only natural he would be interested in leg—Rediff Review.

The St. John presbytery of the United Church of Canada unanimously declined to release Rev. R. G. Fulton from the pastorate of the Centenary church to accept the chairmanship of the New Brunswick liquor control board.

of Hillcrest Public School, Sentinel Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M.; Hillcrest Chapter No. 15, R.A.M., G.R.A.; Mother, Dad and Jamie.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL A HUGE SUCCESS

The Crows' Nest Pass Sunday School's third annual musical festival was brought to a successful conclusion last night, when before audience that filled the opera house to standing and overflowing, prizes were presented to successful competitors.

The festival opened on Monday morning and during the three days there was scarcely a minute of idleness and large audiences were treated to high-class performances throughout. The greater part of Monday's programmes was taken up with election, with Mrs. Stanley D. Skene, B.L.L., of the staff of Mount Royal College, Calgary, as adjudicator. The various competitors took to their problems well and competition was indeed keen. Tuesday and Wednesday were taken up mostly with vocal and instrumental competitions while the closing events included the major contests between orchestras—horns, etc. The most interesting and enjoyable features of the festival were probably the orchestras, choirs and violin open. In the latter Joe Jasbec of Hillcrest, and Frank Johnson, of Blairmore, competed and were highly complimented by the adjudicators for their work. Jasbec winning out by the small margin of four points over Johnson.

Mr. Vernon Barford, M.A., A.A.G.O., and Mr. W. J. Hendra, A.L.I.M., of Edmonton, were adjudicators. Prizes in the various events were awarded as follows:

ELOCUTION

Grade I—Jean Cruickshank, Hillcrest, 82; Agnes Truba, Hillcrest, 81
Grade II—Daisy Jackson, Macleod, 83; Evelyn Price, Coleman, 77.
Grade III—Frances Smith, Lundbeck, 72; Stanley Bands, Macleod, 71
Grade IV (open)—James S. Rothney, Macleod, 75.

Cowley Women's Institute cup, given for the highest marks in elocution, was won by Daisy Jackson, Macleod with 83.

PIANO

Grade I—Sydney Potter, Pincher Creek, 81 1/2; Lucy Harmer, Blairmore 76%.

Grade II—Mae Allison, Pincher Creek, 82; Helen Neuman, Pincher Creek, 76%.

Grade III—Leonard Davis, Blairmore, 74; Kathleen Ross, Pincher Creek, 71.

Grade IV—Mary S. Gray, Blairmore, 60. First medal.

Grade V—Jean Greig, Blairmore, 79; Irene Chappell, Blairmore, 76. Open—Evelyn Olivier, Blairmore, First medal.

The Moser Cup, given for the highest marks in individual piano, was won by Miss Mae E. Allison, Pincher Creek Grade II, with 82 marks.

Piano Duets (Junior)—Mae Allison and Doreen Jackson, Pincher Creek, 88.

Piano Duets (Senior)—Agnes Gillespie and Marion Fraser, Pincher Creek, 82; Mary Barons and Mary Pisoni, Coleman, 75.

Vocal, Tenor and Baritone Duets—Mr. Yates and Mr. Taylor, Pincher Creek, 75.

Soprano and Contralto Duets—Mrs. Bannan and Mrs. Robinson, Blairmore, 79.

Violin Duets—Joseph Jasbec and William Kyle, Hillcrest, 67.

Junior Quartettes—Hillcrest, Gladys Rhodes, Jennie Makin, Catherine Ross and Bessie Davies, 75.

Senior Quartettes—Hillcrest, Harry Stobbs, Joe Jasbec, Willie Kyle and John Bolepotosky, 75.

VOCAL

Under 10 Years—Wilma Wheatcroft, Blairmore, 72.

Under 12 Years—Grace Wheatcroft, Blairmore, 78.

Under 16 Years—Lena Fraser, Blairmore, 81; Violet Rae, Blairmore, 76.

Soprano (open)—Mrs. Brewster,

BISHOP KIDD TO VISIT BLAIRMORE TOMORROW

Right Rev. J. T. Kidd, bishop of Calgary, who is making a tour of the parishes in the southern part of his diocese, will stop off in Blairmore tomorrow, while enroute to Fernie, and will be met by a representative gathering of citizens.

TEA AND SALE WELL PATRONIZED

The tea and scone sale, held in the United Church, Bellevue, on Saturday last, was very well patronized. The members of the Ladies' Aid were very gratified with the results of their efforts. Those in charge of the tea tables were: Mrs. J. Curry, Mrs. D. McDonald, Mrs. J. Cousins, Mrs. Haggland, Mrs. J. Tutt, Mrs. W. Goodwin and Mrs. J. Shevels, while Mrs. S. T. Humble and Mrs. W. Prescott had charge of the apricot stall.

Macleod, 152; Miss Dieken, Fernie, and Mrs. W. H. Irwin, Macleod, tied for second with 145.

Tenor (open)—Mr. A. H. Taylor, Pincher Creek, 66%.

Baritone (open)—Mr. A. J. Phillips, Co- man, 66 1/2; Mr. T. Yates, Pincher Creek, 65.

VIOLIN AND CELLO

Grade I, Junior—Ernest Cridland, Pincher Creek, 75 1/2; Evan Gusul, Coleman, 72.

Grade I, Senior—Dennie McLaughlin, Bellevue, and Willie Mackie, Hillcrest, tied with 68; Robert Cruickshank, Hillcrest, second with 65.

Grade II, Junior—Cecil Johnson, Blairmore, 73 1/2; George Toaks, Pasburg, 71.

Grade II, Senior—John Colclough, Pincher Creek, 61.

Grade III—Frank Moore, Fernie, 76; Verdon Leigh, Cowley, 73.

Grade IV—Harry Murray, Fernie, 66 1/2.

Open—Joe Jasbec, Hillcrest, 156 and first medal.

Cello—Mr. M. Piard, Bellevue, 70.

The Blairstone Elks' Cup, given for highest marks in violin and cello, won by Joe Jasbec, Hillcrest, with 78.

CHOIRS

Senior—Blairmore, 66, and Pincher Creek Cup.

Junior—Blairmore, 72 and Pythian Sisters' Cup.

Male Quartette—Pincher Creek, Messrs. Colclough, Tayson, McMurdo and Yates.

ORCHESTRAS

Hillcrest Junior Orchestra first with 72 and Moser Shield.

Hillcrest Senior Orchestra first with Pincher Creek Shield.

Much credit is due the committee in charge who throughout had their work well in hand. Owing to the territory having been extended to Fernie and Macleod, a larger number of entries made the work more difficult.

At the conclusion of the program last night, Miss Charlton, a local piano teacher, was waited upon by two little girls bearing a beautiful bouquet of flowers, which was presented to her in behalf of her lady pupils and friends.

Presentation of prizes was made by Mr. L. J. Morgan, chairman of the Festival Committee, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. D. G. Mackie, and others.

The dance held in the Moose Hall on Monday night was fairly well attended, despite the stormy weather.

A Scotchman went to the races and bet 25 cents on a 10 to 1 shot and won. The bookmaker paid him in quarters and the Scotchman picked them up one at a time and bit them. "Why are you doing that?" said the bookmaker. "Do you think we are counterfeiters?"

"Nay, man," the Scotchman replied, "I'm only making sure I'm not getting back the one I gave ye!"

DEATH OF CHAS. MONTALBETTI

PRESENTATION AT BELLEVUE

The death occurred at Frank on Monday, April 18th, of Charles Montalbetti, well-known section foreman of the C.P.R., following a prolonged illness.

Mr. Montalbetti was fifty years of age and a native of northern Italy, when she was the recipient of a

brothers close on thirty years ago. He came to Canada with several brothers close on thirty years ago. Mrs. Curry made the presentation in behalf of the Aid in the best practically ever since the year of the wishes for an enjoyable holiday.

Mr. Montalbetti is survived by a wife and several sons and daughters; meeting closed with the singing of

"Auld Lang Syne."

At a meeting of the Bellevue Ladies' Aid on Monday evening, a presentation was made to one of the members of the C.P.R., following a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Montalbetti had been section foreman at Frank in behalf of the Aid in the best practically ever since the year of the wishes for an enjoyable holiday.

Mrs. Fisher responded: thanking

Mr. Montalbetti for his kindness. The wife and several sons and daughters; meeting closed with the singing of

"Auld Lang Syne."

IT HAPPENED IN

PINCHER CREEK

Harry Drew, well known butcher, grocer, bailed singer, etc., of Pincher Creek, had had a tom-cat pussy for the last seven years. He was agreeably surprised a few days ago to find the animal nursing a lovely kitten.

Mrs. Montalbetti and family desire to thank their many friends for kindnes and assistance rendered during ten.

Mr. Montalbetti's illness, and for the many beautiful floral tribute of sympathy.

The United Church was crowded to overflowing on Sunday night, the added attraction being Mrs. Stanley

D. Skene's reading of one of Montgomery's poems. Mrs. Skene is teaching

Upton over the Festival week.

Take a Look at Your

HAT

EVERYBODY ELSE DOES

Then Come and Look Over our Line of

New and Up-to-Date Styles

John A. Kerr

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

NYAL CREOPHOS

This Preparation is of Great Value where there is a Stubborn Cough and is an Excellent Tonic where there is a tendency to loss of flesh and wherever the system is run down. It contains Extract of Cod Liver, Wild Cherry, Extract of Malt, Lime, Soda, Potassium Manganese, Creosote and Aromatics.

Price 16-oz Bottle \$1.00

Also See our Display of
TOY WAGONS, CARTS AND BARROWS
Which are Going at

HALF PRICE

THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY

BLAIRMORE — GORDON STEEVES, Prop.— ALBERTA

Specials for Spring

JUST IN

LADIES' COATS, HATS, DRESSES,

SHOES, HOSE

BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

F. S. Kafoury, Prop.

Blairmore Alberta

F. M. THOMPSON Co.

Main Store Phone 25 — BLAIRMORE — Greenhill Store Phone 28

Now packed in Aluminum.

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

Your grocer knows when you order
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE you
are a judge of fine tea.

Where Canada Leads the World

Canada exports more wheat than any other country in the world. It produces most of the world's supply of nickel. Within the last two years it has passed the United States in the production of newspaper and is now the greatest exporter in the world. Isolated facts, such as these, are becoming common knowledge amongst Canadians, but it is doubtful if, as yet, they fully appreciate the gigantic strides made by the Dominion in gaining a position of first importance among the trading nations of the world.

The Jubilee year of Confederation is a good time to take stock of our national achievements, not that we should become boastful as a people, but as an encouragement and an incentive to still greater things. It has been charged that Canadians suffer from an inferiority complex; that we are more inclined to belittle our country and its possibilities than to boast of them; that, as a consequence, we are apt to entertain doubts and be fearful of the future instead of displaying confidence and courage.

It is a good thing, therefore, to sometimes get a glimpse of ourselves as others see us. There is no better tribute than the following:

The National Foreign Trade Council of New York, in a recent statement, says Canada has led all nations in increase of external trade since 1913, with an increase of 85 per cent, as compared with Australia's 45 per cent, and 31 per cent for the United States.

The League of Nations Bureau recently issued a report showing that Canada's per capita wealth had grown from \$1,100 in 1903 to \$2,406 in 1926—a record unequalled by any other nation in history.

The National Bureau of Research of the United States recently published the results of 17 years' testing, showing that Canada had enjoyed more prosperity than any other nation.

During the years covered by these statements, the Western Provinces of Canada have been transformed from being a vast area, with a sparse population and a meagre production, into a community of over two million people and with an agricultural production of such magnitude as to command the attention of the whole world, and constituting a factor to be reckoned with in all the world markets.

The development of the West has had its effect on the rest of Canada, as is well recognized, but Western people possibly do not fully appreciate the rapid growth and development which has taken place in the older provinces in the east. Manufacturing production in Canada has grown from 214 millions of dollars in 1901 to 1,311 millions in 1925, and in export of manufactured products expanded in the same time by 2,729 per cent. Today Canada exports some millions of dollars worth of manufactured goods more than she imports, a complete reversal of the situation as recently as five years ago.

Canadian manufacturers are beginning to profit from the lessons of the past. They realize that the people of Canada as a whole will not stand for protective tariffs so high that they are prohibitive, and that the tendency is in the direction of lower rather than higher tariff. They now know that must rely on something more than a protective tariff to ensure success and make profits. As a result they have scrapped much obsolete machinery, have adopted improved manufacturing methods, have not only enlarged the home market better through the giving of real service, but they have aggressively entered foreign markets and have built up a worth-while export trade. All their eggs are no longer in one basket.

They are beginning to appreciate the wisdom and strength of a Canadian policy of negotiating trade treaties with other countries, and to recognize and accept the fact that international trade cannot be all one-sided; that, in a word, if Canada is to sell largely in foreign markets, she must, in turn, buy in those markets. Canada's manufacturers and financiers are also to an increasing extent, investing in the development of the natural resources of the Dominion instead of relying on the importation of raw and semi-manufactured materials which the Dominion itself can supply.

It is because of a growing recognition and application of these truths that Canada is today leading the world in the growth and development of external trade.

Empire Mining Congress

Delegates From All Parts of the World to Meet in Montreal

Nearly seven hundred delegates have registered at the Montreal headquarters for the second Triennial Empire Mining Congress which is to be held in Canada, August 22 to September 25 next. Great Britain is sending 300 delegates of both sexes and United States about 100, India, the Federated Malay States, and the Netherlands will be represented. The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy is the convener body for the Congress.

Norse Convention

Arrangements are already under way for the big Norse convention to be held in Winnipeg next year. Preliminary estimates of the attendance places it at 25,000.

If a man had as many wives as Solomon he would wonder if some other one wouldn't have suited him better.

No Disfiguring Blemishes to Hide

If Cuticura Soap is used daily, assailed by Cuticura Ointment when necessary. They do much to prevent blackheads, pimples and other unsightly eruptions, and to promote permanent skin health.

Sample Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: Price, 30c; Box 26, Osgoode, Ontario.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



More Hungarians Will Emigrate to Canada

New Settlers Are All Accustomed to Farm Work

From March of this year until October, the number of Hungarian immigrants to be settled in Western Canada by the Canadian Hungarian Colonization Board will number about 2,500, according to Dr. J. Uváry, Winnipeg, president of the Board.

Hungary, like Canada, is an agricultural country, Dr. Uváry explained and the immigrants that are brought out here are all accustomed to farm work. "The farmers here, report to the Board the number of laborers they require and the order for that number is sent to Hungary," Dr. Uváry said. Since the war, he explained, most of the Hungarians who came to this country have been farmers. "The farmers here are very poor and could not think of buying a farm. They were therefore placed on farms as laborers until they earned sufficient money to start out for themselves. Occasionally, the doctor said, a man comes with some capital and wanted to start for himself.

A commission recently made some investigations into systematic rural credit machinery and in the final report stated that "the whole plan is for a method which would not encourage speculation in land, but one which would make farming more attractive to those who were eager to work." The acceptance in other countries of the long-term land mortgage system, with amortization provisions, has been a most valuable factor in the closer settlement of land. It has reduced charges for interest, given security to both mortgage and mortgagor, and, by its tendency to stabilize land values, has stabilized land speculation. The stabilization of land values is the byproduct of a rational, rural land credit system. Incidentally, it is also one of the crying needs of our western country where the crazy fluctuations of land values has done more to demoralize agriculture than all other causes combined.

Wheezy Chest Colds Subdued Over Night

Trained Nurse Tells How Colds Are Quickly Broken Up

NERVILINE A Home Remedy

Speaking of valuable home remedies, there should always be kept on hand, Nurse Carleton says: "I haven't met any preparation more dependable than 'Nerviline.' It is the ideal liniment; every drop rubs in easily and quickly. It is a real wonder drug in a short time. For chest colds, pain in the stiff neck, earache and toothache, I have found Nerviline to be the best. I have never had a household article in thousands of Canada's homes. Get a 35c. bottle to-day."

Latest Development In Plastic Surgery

Entire Upper Eyelid Grafted on Check of Patient

Use of eyelids to repair facial defects is one of the latest developments in plastic surgery. Dr. J. Eastman Griswold, of the New York Post Graduate Hospital, speaking before the convention of the American Association of Oral and Plastic Surgeons, told of an operation in which an entire upper eyelid was grafted in a hole in the cheek of the patient thus fusing skin of the same pigment and quality as that of the rest of the face. For several months following the operation, Dr. Sheehan said, it is impossible for the patient to close his eyes but gradually the eyelid stretches and drops, resulting virtually in the formation of a new eyelid.

MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. L. M. Brown, Walton, N.S., says: "I cannot recommend Baby's Own Tablets too highly. I have found them invaluable for the ailments of my babies. Mrs. Deneau's testimonial is the same as that of thousands of other mothers who have used the Tablets. To use them once is a sure guarantee to you that you will always be safe in the home in letting your babies or young children to be cared for. The Tablets are a laxative—and but thorough in action—which will remove the accumulated stool and bowel, relieve constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the dreaded teething pain disappear. In fact they are the answer in front of you little ones suffer. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. W. G. Martindale Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

"My friends," began the aspirant for public office, addressing his first audience, and in his own town, "I call you friends: I will not call you ladies and gentlemen; I know you too well for that."

Milie's Worm Powder destroys worms without an inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that the worms from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, so there will be no revival of the pests.

Flower Seeds From the Old Land British settlers will be provided with flower seeds from the Old Land through the kindness of the Hon. Lady Cecil, it is announced by Walter S. Woods, superintendent of the Lands Settlement department of the Alberta district. In making this arrangement through the Royal Horticultural Society, Lady Cecil is carrying out a promise she made in Western Canada last year.

"A special train of 40 cars recently carried the farm tractor direct from a Chicago factory to Rosetown, Sask., where 150 farmers of that district have taken delivery of one each.

"It's better to be level-headed than flat-footed."

Minard's Liniment soothes tired feet.

W. N. U. 1977

Rural Land Values and Rural Credit

(By C. W. Peterson)

Canada is the only important agricultural country in the world without systematic rural land credit machinery. This situation has a distinct bearing on the colonization of our vacant lands. Across the line the Federal Land Banks supply rural mortgage funds on a basis of 6 cent interest and on long term repayment. This is an excellent system, but it must break, and I could not even sleep over to set the table.

My table was just as bad, for food would lie like a lump of lead. I used to bloat terribly, and at times could hardly catch my breath. Neurology kept me up all the night. I tried all remedies and treatments but though I spent a small fortune on them, nothing seemed to help me.

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MAY APPOINT A BRITISH ENVOY TO DOMINION

Ottawa.—Great Britain may appoint a representative to Canada to advise in almost the same capacity to the minister who has been appointed from the United States. Premier W. L. Mackenzie King stated in the House of Commons: The Prime Minister said that a British representative would probably be "a high Commissioner to Canada."

Premier King's announcement came during his explanation of an item in the estimates of \$3,000 for a secretary to the prime minister. The premier stated that he wished this item voted for an executive secretary. Some misunderstanding had arisen over the term "secretary." He would like to point, he said, that the prime minister was the only minister who had not a deputy minister. His only assistance was from the private secretaries. The work of the prime minister's office, Premier King added, had now increased so that it was imperative in the public interest that it be organized on business-like lines similar to other departments.

Premier King referred to the appointment of a minister from the United States.

"I understand that in all probability Great Britain intends to appoint a representative to Canada in a similar capacity," Premier King said, "someone who will be in the position of a high commissioner to the Dominion and who will expect, perhaps, more in the way of an opportunity of conversation with the prime minister than with any other minister of the Crown."

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Conservative leader, declared that in view of the explanation given by the prime minister, he would support the item being approved. When the vote first appeared in the estimates, there had been a general impression that it was for a "glorified secretary."

To Purchase Legation Building

\$500,000 Voted for Canadian Legation at Washington

Ottawa.—The purchase of a building for the Canadian legation at Washington \$500,000 was voted by the House of Commons after brief opposition. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, leader of the Conservative opposition, moved to have the amount reduced to \$25,000, but on division the motion was lost by 51 to 90.

The Conservative leader argued that \$25,000 would be sufficient to secure adequate rented quarters for the legation, quite as good as the newly-appointed minister from the United States to Canada would secure in Ottawa.

The prime minister, in supporting the appropriation, said that it would be more economical to purchase than to rent, and, moreover, if Canada was to maintain her prestige among the nations of the world represented in Washington a proper permanent building should be secured.

Soviets Would Help Cantonese
Moscow.—A Kharkov despatch says the Ukrainian Labor Unions are being flooded with applications from workers who desire to be sent to China to help the Cantonese in their fight against the Northerners. A statement issued by the Union declares however that while the proletarians of the Soviet republic are always ready to support the Chinese toilers morally, it is not recruiting men for such service.

Work Should Be Divided
Vancouver.—That the building of vessels by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine for the new service to be inaugurated between Canada and the West Indies "should be divided proportionately between Canadian and Pacific shipyards" is the recommendation contained in a resolution passed by the Vancouver board of trade and forwarded to Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian line.

Japan May Send More Ships
Tokio.—Japan's huge fleet, already in Chinese waters, is expected to be augmented soon by four more destroyers. Various vernacular newspapers are urging the government to assume a firmer attitude toward China, but the government is insisting on maintenance of its present attitude, although announcing that necessity may cause an alteration at any time.

Bank Messenger Robbed

With Police Close By Bandits Escape With \$12,000 in Cash

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Two armed bandits held up and robbed Francis McMahen, messenger for the Canadian National Bank, in the main post office and escaped with about \$12,000 in cash.

McMahon had just stepped from an armored bank car under police guard and entered the building when the men covered him with guns at the door of Postmaster Frederick G. Newell's office, took the bag of money he carried and sped away in an automobile bearing an Ontario license.

When he jumped out of the armored car McMahon ran into the office of Postmaster Angus McFayre, one of the three policemen guarding the armored car, left the machine and followed the bank messenger into the building. McMahon collided with him at the door as he was running out to give the alarm.

McFayre ran across to the door through which the bandits fled and fired two shots at the machine away from the curb. Neither hit the bandit car, it is believed.

U.S. Air Mail

May Permit Canadian Stamps to Be Used in Future

Washington, D.C.—Proposed in Canadian stamps of the special rate of 10 cents for the United States airmail service will be arranged for Canadians, if there is any demand for the service.

Discussing informally the extension of the U.S. air mail to Canadian mail matter, Postmaster-General St. John said here that he saw no reason why Canada could not be given some arrangement whereby Canadian stamps could be used for the extra 10 cents postage on matter to be transported by air. At present, while the ordinary postage of two cents can be prepaid in Canadian stamps, it is necessary to buy United States stamps to pay the extra fee.

He understood that Canadian authorities had been asked for such an arrangement. No figure could be obtained here as to the number of letters being sent by people in Canada by the air mail route, which now operates from coast to coast in the United States and is said to save from one to two days on ordinary postal routes.

South African Flag Question

Senate of Solution Believed to Have Been Found

Capetown, South Africa.—The Cape Town Government newspapers welcome the report of the conference between the government delegation and representatives of South African independent far committees, as the basis of a solution of the flag question.

The opposition press, however, generally views the reports unfavorably, and strongly recommends the withdrawal of the flag bill this session.

The conference adjourned until May 19, with independent representatives leaving to secure approval of the new design presented by the government—a flag with the cross of St. George on a green background divided into quarters.

Start Anti-British Movement

Native Section of Shanghai May Decree Boycott

Shanghai.—A definite anti-British movement which may take the shape of a boycott similar to those recently declared at Canton and Hong Kong, was launched in the native section of Shanghai.

A great anti-British league was organized at a meeting attended by representatives of the Kuomintang (Cantonese political party), the workers' association, the Transworkers' Union, the International Service Committee, the Telegraph Operators' Union, students of the Shanghai University and others.

Canadian Takes Caruso's Place

New York.—Edward Johnson, of Guelph, Ont., is in Caruso's shoes, literally and figuratively. Already halted by John McCormack as the greatest tenor of the day, Mr. Johnson appeared as "Radames" in "Aida" at the Metropolitan opera house wearing Caruso's costumes—and the widow as a tribute to the art of her husband's successor.

Partial Agreement With Soviets

The Soviet and French representatives have reached an agreement on the question of the Russian debt to France. The Soviets propose in principle to pay an average of 60,000,000 gold francs annually for 65 years.

Royal Competitors At Ottawa Show

Prince of Wales and Spanish Prince Are Showing Exhibits

Ottawa.—The Prince of Wales of Great Britain and the Spanish Prince of Asturias, who are visiting Canada with each other at the world's pony congress being held here from July 27 to August 4 of this year, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales recently announced his intention of exhibiting some live birds, from his farm in Cornwall, England, and word has been received that H.R.H. the Prince of the Asturias, heir to the Spanish throne, intended exhibiting some fowls from his own poultry farm. The birds from the Spanish Crown Prince's farm will be the feature of the Spanish national exhibit.

Ernest Rhoades, congress secretary, received word from Prot. Salvador Castillo, in charge of the royal pony school at Aranjuez, Spain, that the Spanish national educational exhibit was being forwarded on May 15, and that the live bird exhibit would be sent via Chebeur on July 14. An exhibition is being held in Madrid on June 30 at which will be chosen the birds to represent Spain, in addition to those from the royal farm.

The Spanish government, which has taken three spaces at the congress exhibition, with a total frontage of sixty feet to a depth of thirty feet, states that it is prepared to leave its exhibit in place for Central Canada exhibition. Twenty official delegations are coming from Spain.

ALBERTA COAL QUESTION IS UP FOR DISCUSSION

Ottawa.—Confidence was expressed by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Interior, during a debate in the House of Commons, that if the Board of Railway Commissioners found the cost of transporting Alberta coal to Ontario was not more than \$7 a ton, this rate could be put into effect immediately, by Order-in-Council, without waiting for another session of Parliament.

The Minister agreed that to enable Alberta coal to successfully compete with American anthracite in the markets of Ontario and \$7 a ton rate was necessary, and intimated that if the board found the cost to be greater than that, the Government would be prepared to grant assistance in order to make the transportation of a million tons a year of Alberta lignite into Ontario economically feasible.

The government would take the same view in this matter as it had in granting assistance to the Maritimes.

The question of unemployment in the coal industry in Alberta was brought up by E. J. Garland, U.F.A., Bow River.

Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, said he had received several telegrams with respect to the situation in Alberta. In view of the recent strike of telephone communication, he had sent a map to the mining fields in that province to study conditions. Mr. Heenan assured the House that so far as he was concerned he was doing everything possible.

Made Honorary Life Member

Vancouver, Viscount Willingdon, general manager, was made an honorary life member of the British Columbia Institute of Journalists when he and Lady Willingdon were entertained by members of the institute.



WAGE INCREASE IS SOUGHT BY C.N.R. EMPLOYEES

Montreal.—The board of commissioners recently appointed to consider wage increases for more than 20,000 railway employees of the Canadian National Railways, has been received that the royal customs commission, here, dealt first with the importation of prison-made goods into Canada.

The board is composed of W. J. Donnan, K.C., chairman, Winnipeg; Howard S. Ross, K.C., Montreal; representing the men, and Peter White, K.C., Toronto, acting for the railway.

Of the 20,000 men, 18,000 are employed in various classes of work, including office clerks, passenger station employees, stores and stationery workers, shippers and stationery employees, and firemen. They are seeking a \$2 a month increase in pay for monthly-rated men and 10 cents an hour for those working on hourly pay basis.

The remaining 2,000 employees are engineers, mechanics and other service men. This group represents a wage scale of 12 per cent. increase and a uniform wage scale. At present they are working on four different schedules, the result of various amalgamations effected by the National system in the past few years.

Protest From Alberta

Claim Immigrants Unfit for Farm Work Become Public Charge

Calgary.—A protest against the dumping of Swiss and other European immigrants into Alberta cities and towns has been made by the Provincial Government. Acting Premier George Headley has wired Robert Forke, minister of immigration, calling his attention to the fact that men are being brought here ostensibly as farm workers, who are actually in the unskilled labor class and unfit for work on the farm.

With no provision made for them, on their arrival here and with a scarcity of the sort of work they are able to do they are in most cases thrown upon the public for support and it is this phase of the situation that the Government is protesting.

Provinces Not Included In Government Grant

Appropriation for Diamond Jubilee Celebration is for Ottawa Program Only

Edmonton.—The Canadian government has appropriated \$1,000,000 in diamond jubilee celebration of Confederation. It will have to be its own expense, according to an Ottawa ruling just received by the government. The appropriation by the Federal parliament is to be spent it seems entirely by the Ottawa committee, for its own program. There being no intention to allocate any portion of the quarter million grant to the several provinces.

Flat Increases for the Civil Service are Provided in an Appropriation of \$2,700,000.

A amount of \$500,000 is included in the appropriation for the purchase of land, building equipment and furnishings for combined residence and offices for the Canadian legation at Washington, D.C.

A further grant of \$50,000 is made towards expenditures in connection with the World Poultry congress to be held in Ottawa this summer.

There is \$15,000 to provide for a trial shipment of Alberta domestic coal to be made by rail and lake under the supervision of the Dominion Fuel board, provided one-third of the total cost of the government is borne by other governmental, municipal and private organizations.

Plane for H. B. Work

Usterboro Airport, N.J.—Lt. T. A. Laurence of Canadian Air Force, took off for Halifax in the first of six Fokker aeroplanes purchased by the Canadian Government for extensive survey work on Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait. The other five machines are to be delivered before June.

NEW PROBLEMS ARE NOW FACING THE CANTONESE

Miners Appeal for Relief

Shanghai.—Serious reverses on the Yangtze battlefield and outbreaks of fierce factional fighting at Shanghai and elsewhere between moderates and radicals are problems now facing the Cantonese, who only a few weeks ago were hammering northward in a definite threat on Peiping, seat of the Northern government.

The factional controversy between the military and moderate wing of the Cantonese regime and the city and radical wing, which has its seat at Hankow, rumbling for many weeks, flared into active conflict when plain clothes men, acting under direction of General Chiang Kai Shek, Cantonese generalissimo and leader of the moderates, raided the headquarters of the Cantonese red labor unions in Shanghai, Hangchow, Nanking and Amoy.

Fighting resulted and in Shanghai 12 persons were killed and many wounded in the various struggles.

The radicals, armed with rifles, pistols and bombs, attacked every known union center, in one case bringing up field guns to sweep about 350 laborers. In one building about 600 laborers were arrested.

Similar raids were carried on in Hangchow, Nanking and Amoy, although there was comparatively little fighting in the latter places.

Problems Of Smuggling

U.S. Prison Made Goods Finding Their Way Into Canada

Toronto.—H. P. Sparks, chairman of the Commercial Protective association, gave further evidence before the royal customs commission, here. He dealt first with the importation of prison-made goods into Canada.

He pointed out that "obnoxious competition" but no adequate system of prevention had been established. Last year said Mr. Sparks, \$69,600,000 worth of prison-made goods had been produced in the penal institutions of the United States in pay basis.

"What the 'preventive' service needs is brains, and not brawn," declared Mr. Sparks this morning. Ten expert men, he believed, would soon be able to solve the problems of smuggling than an army of unarmed men.

The momentous declaration was made with seeming uneasiness by the prime minister following discussion of the franchise question by the cabinet. In a low tone he informed the House of Commons that the decision to lower the voting age for women to 21 years. It is estimated that 5,000,000 women will be enfranchised under the measure, and when the next general election comes around—normally late in 1923—there will be 13,500,000 British women able to vote, compared with about 11,000,000 men.

The momentous declaration was made with seeming uneasiness by the prime minister following discussion of the franchise question by the cabinet. In a low tone he informed the House of Commons that the decision to lower the voting age for women to 21 years.

The efforts of his organization were not directed against smuggling, he said.

"But the man who, under cover of darkness brings in a truckload of silk is a criminal," he declared. The petty smuggler broke the law, but his offence might be regarded in the nature of a moral lapse, while that of the big commercial smuggler was a deliberate crime. The real deterrent was a jail sentence, not a fine, he said.

"What you recommend is rigid, swift, impartial enforcement of the law," interjected Chief Commissioner Brown.

"Yes," said Mr. Sparks.

Supplementary Estimates

Grants for Maritime Provinces as Recommended by the Report

Ottawa.—Supplementary estimates for 1922-23 were tabled in the house by Hon. J. A. Roob.

The total is \$11,614,261.12, of which \$638,823 is chargeable to capital account, the balance \$11,099,538.12 being chargeable to Consolidated Revenue fund account.

Provision is made for grants to the Maritime provinces pending consideration of provincial subsidies. Nova Scotia, \$875,000; New Brunswick, \$600,000; Prince Edward Island, \$125,000, a total of \$1,600,000, which is the governing body of the international settlement at Shanghai.

Mr. Fessenden predicts that the present military struggle in China may continue for a number of years and that the Chinese government will be unable to impose its will on the country. The Chinese people, he said, are not yet fully aware of the Chinese people. The economic disturbance may not abate for many years.

With regard to the defense of the foreign settlements at Shanghai, Mr. Fessenden made the following remark:

"Had not the British foreseen the situation and sent large numbers of troops thousands of foreigners in Shanghai, would have been massacred."

Plane for H. B. Work

Usterboro Airport, N.J.—Lt. T. A. Laurence of Canadian Air Force, took off for Halifax in the first of six Fokker aeroplanes purchased by the Canadian Government for extensive survey work on Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait. The other five machines are to be delivered before June.

Twenty Drown in Boat Accident

Tokio.—More than 20 persons were drowned near Fusui, Korea, when an overloaded freight boat capsized. There were 200 passengers on the boat. While a number were still missing, the authorities stated they believed the majority of the passengers were rescued.

No Agreement With Italy

Ottawa.—There is no agreement between the Italian and Canadian governments with regard to bringing Italian laborers to Canada. Robert Forke, minister of immigration, said in the House in reply to a question from Hon. J. Woodsworth,

Erecting New Wireless Station

Calgary.—Erection of one of the most powerful broadcasting stations in Canada, at Rel Dyer, Alberta, is announced by the Alberta Pacific Graf Company, which operates a grain elevator in Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Thur., April 21, 1927

A PROCLAMATION

Following is the gist of a proclamation issued by the department of the interior, forestry branch, which should be of interest to our readers:

Whereas, the following facts relative to our forest resources are of great importance to the Canadian people:

(a) The forest, next to agriculture, is the greatest source of national income.

(b) The forest can, with care and proper handling, contribute permanently to the welfare of the nation, as well as to the health and happiness of our citizens.

(c) The forest supplies, not only the raw materials for our industries, but also in the form of the woodlot products fuel and other useful products for the farmer.

(d) The forest, planted on sand areas, stops the invasion of good farm lands by blow sands and at the same time reclaims the service of man waste areas now serving no useful purpose.

(e) The forest, planted on shelter belts on the open prairie, protects stock, makes fruit growing possible.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Blairmore Lodge No. 68, I. O. O. F.

Meets every second and third Tuesday of the month at 8 p.m., in the Oldidelberg Hall. Officers for the ensuing term: E. McEwan, N.G.; W. Oliver, V.G.; J. B. Harmer, Secretary, Box 243.

Crownview Rebekah Lodge

No. 66, I. O. O. F.

Meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at 8 p.m. Officers for the ensuing term: N.G., Sis. M. McKay; V.G., Sis. H. Patterson; Rec. Sec., Sis. B. Howe.

Livingstone Lodge No. 22, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets in the Castle Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of the month at 8 p.m. Visitors are always welcome. Officers: C.C. T. J. Williams; K. of R. & S., B. Sneider.

Blairmore Lodge No. 15, B. P. O. E.

Meets in the hall on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visitors made welcome. R. W. H. Pinkney, Exalted Ruler; J. R. McLeod, Secretary, Box 2033, Blairmore.

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and beautifies the home.
(f) The forest conserves the water in lakes and rivers, thereby protecting the fish and game and ensuring constant stream flows so necessary in water power development.

(g) The forest is the greatest single attraction to the tourists who visit our country.

(h) The forest is the main source of supply of softwood timber within the Empire and should be protected by every possible means.

And whereas, the existence of Canada's forest resource is threatened by two great dangers, both of which are man-caused and thereby preventable, namely:

(1) Almost universal carelessness with fire in the forest, resulting in the destruction, not only of timber and young growth, but of the very soil which produces it.

(2) The use of wasteful and destructive cutting methods, without any thought of ensuring a new crop.

And whereas, it is necessary for the United States and Canada to set aside a week in each year, during which these matters may be brought to the public's attention;

Now know ye that we, by and with the advice of our privy council of Canada, have thought fit to appoint, and do appoint the week commencing Sunday, the 24th day of April, as Canadian Forest Week, which, being also the beginning of another season of travel and recreation in the forest, with attendant fire danger, is an appropriate time for the citizens of our Dominion to renew their attention for another year to the situation as hereinbefore set out, and to give careful heed to information issued by the several forest authorities and agencies in Canada, to the end that all may be encouraged to a sustained effort in promoting the conservation of this valuable resource, and especially that: (1) woodlot conservation waste land reclamation and shelter belt planting will be more efficiently carried on; (2) woods operations will be so conducted as to provide the best conditions for regrowth of valuable species of timber; (3) proper precautions against fire in the forest will be demanded of all, and carelessness or neglect will involve the fixing of responsibility on the individual and the application of the penalties provided by law.

The sweet girl graduate was being shown through the locomotive shop.

"What is that enormous thing?" she asked.

"That," explained the guide, "is a locomotive boiler."

"And why do they boil locomotives?" she insisted.

"To make the engine tender," the guide said.—Paper Wads.

PRIZE ESSAYS IN LOCAL
LITERATURE COMPETITION

The first prize in Grade VII, was awarded to Miss Betty Thompson for the following essay:

JAMES WOLFE

"James Wolfe was born at Westham, Kent, January 2nd, 1727.

He spent a happy childhood playing with his brother Edward in the gardens round their home.

At the age of fourteen, however, James gave up play and joined his father's regiment. His brother Edward soon joined him, but the life proved too hard for him, and to James' great sorrow he died. After this, Wolfe, with his regiment, saw active service in Scotland and Flanders, and he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Sailing to America in 1756, Wolfe served as brigadier-general under Sir John Morduant in the expedition against Louisburg. Here he won distinction and showed great talent in handling his men.

Wolfe, however, was forced to return to England on account of ill health, but within a short time was requested by Pitt to take up command in America again. Raised to the rank of major-general, Wolfe undertook the siege of Quebec.

Quebec, the French believed, could not be taken by assault, since the high, steep promontory upon which the fortress is built made it inaccessible from the river. For several miles on either side of the promontory the north bank of the St. Lawrence is high and steep. It was along these heights that the French forces, under Montcalm, were stationed.

After several disheartening failures, Wolfe conceived one of the most daring projects in military history. He would scale the heights and attack Montcalm from the rear.

Careful preparations were made and in the darkest part of the night Wolfe and his men sailed down the river in boats, with muffled oars, climbed the steep pathway and before daybreak between four thousand and five thousand of the British major's best troops were ready for battle on the Plains of Abraham. The French were amazed and although Montcalm rallied his forces, at the first volley from the British the French line broke and Quebec was won for the British. Twice wounded, Wolfe fought till a third bullet pierced his lung, wounding him mortally. He lived, however, to learn of the victory.

Wolfe's character is one of the greatest in history. One author describes him as far from handsome, with straight red hair and irregular features, but in his eyes, full of courage, resolution and dogged will, was all the distinction and greatness denied him elsewhere.

His body was taken to his mother's home at Blackheath, and later taken to Greenwich, where it was buried beside his father's.

Monuments were erected at his birthplace and at Westminster Abbey. A tombstone inscribed with the words "Here Died Wolfe Victorious" was placed on the field where he died.

The house in which he lived was bought by Mrs. Learmont, of Montreal, and has ever since been kept as a memorial to one of Canada's greatest and most beloved heroes."

Miss Alida Gribblemont, in Grade VIII, won first prize for the following:

"THE LIFE OF JAMES WOLFE

"January 2nd, of this year saw the two hundredth anniversary of James Wolfe, the great hero of all British people. James Wolfe was born in the quiet little town of Westerham, England, in the year 1727. He was the son of a soldier, Edward Wolfe, a veteran of Marlborough's army. James Wolfe's greatest ambition was to be a soldier. Though always sickly and weak of body, he was strong in will."

Wolfe's childhood was very happy. He had one brother, younger than himself, and together they fought many an imaginary battle. When about thirteen years of age, Wolfe was allowed to accompany his father on the Carthagena expedition. A lit-

le later he begged his father to be allowed to join the navy. His father consented, but when he was to go away he became ill and was sent home.

At the age of fourteen he was given a place in the army and one year later he joined the 12th Foot Regiment to the Rhine campaign. At the battle of Dettingham, he fought so well and so bravely that he was made a lieutenant. He was present at Hawley's defeat at Falkirk and Culloden. With his old regiment, the 12th, he served in Flanders. In 1749 he was made a major and one year later he was made a lieutenant-colonel. Wolfe joined the British army when war broke out in 1757.

In 1758, Wolfe, now a brigadier-general, was sent out, under Amherst, on the expedition against Louisburg, the key to the St. Lawrence River. He was on the extreme west of the island and directed his attack against Freshwater Cove. He met with so stubborn a resistance that for some time he despaired of success. At last, seeing a possible opening, he threw his whole force into it and the enemy was forced to retire into the town. A small force directed by Wolfe encircled the harbor and planted a battery facing the fort. The Island battery was soon destroyed and Louisburg fell.

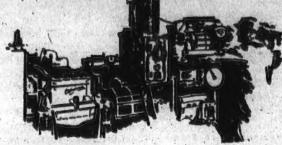
At the age of thirty-two, Wolfe, now a major-general, sailed into the St. Lawrence River with a fleet under Admiral Saunders. Wolfe was to capture Quebec and his entire land force consisted of nine thousand men. To capture Quebec was no easy everyday matter, for the city was well situated and fortified for defence. Wolfe's first attempt at landing near the city resulted in disaster for the English. He Wolfe, despaired of ever capturing Quebec when he thought of a plan which might succeed. A few days before, Wolfe had discovered a path which led up the cliffs to the Plains of Abraham. It was his intention to get his army on the Plains of Abraham by means of this path. There were a few guards guarding the path, but these could be easily driven away. For some time Wolfe had been ill, but the prospect of a possible victory cheered him up considerably. No man was told of the plan until all was ready. Silently one dark night the greater part of Wolfe's force landed below the cliffs, at which is now called Wolfe's Cove, and started to climb. They climbed very silently without order and holding onto bushes and shrubs to keep from falling. At the break of day, Montcalm was warned by the guards, who had managed to escape, that the British army was lined up on the Plains of Abraham. With as many men as he could muster, Montcalm hastened out of the town to give battle to the English. The French advanced without order, firing as they came. In the British ranks no movement was seen, save when one man fell another took his place. When the French were near enough, the English fired volley after volley at them. The fire was so deadly that the French broke their ranks and fled. Both leaders were mortally wounded. Wolfe sank back quietly when he learned the enemy were on the run.

Wolfe's body was carried back to his native land and buried in the family vault. About one hundred and forty years after his death, a bronze monument was erected over the site where he lies buried. Other monuments have also been erected in his memory, one on his last battlefield, and one in the city of Quebec, which, by his bravery and great cleverness he captured. His home was bought quite recently by a patriotic Canadian, to be kept just as it was when Wolfe and his brother played soldiers. General James Wolfe will never be forgotten, because it was he who firmly planted England's flag in Canada."

—

Chief Anderson, of Fernie, accompanied the Fernie folks to Blairmore

the early part of the week and took part in the festival with the Fernie choir, and also as a vocal soloist.

IN EVERY DETAIL
PRECISION BUILT

THE demonstrated quality of the Oldsmobile Six extends to the smallest hidden part. In every detail, Oldsmobile Six is precision built . . . a startling assertion in connection with a car so low-priced.

In Oldsmobile Six the highest standards of craftsmanship and materials are rigidly maintained. In every operation in its manufacture, in every phase of its inspection, split-hair measurements mark the Oldsmobile code of standards.

And the worth of these exacting methods is verified on the famous General Motors Proving Grounds, where every condition of use is anticipated and duplicate insurance is obtained that Oldsmobile Six will merit, and more than merit, the fullest owner confidence.

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OF-1916

There are a few good territories still available for responsible dealers.

Write Olds Motor Works of Canada, Limited, Ottawa, Ontario.

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Desirable Lots
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COLLIERS LIMITED

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ALBERTA



Be Sure You Get The Genuine
GILLETTE'S FLAKE LYE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Japan's recently revised plans call for the expenditure of \$160,000,000 in railway improvements in the next 12 years.

A bomb was thrown in the midst of a congregation of Muslims praying at the tomb of a saint near the medical college, Bombay. Thirteen of them were injured, one seriously.

A vote of \$495,000 to provide for the radio, telegraph service and for the construction and maintenance of radio ship to shore stations passed of the House of Commons.

Another 2,500 buffalo from the Wainwright Park will be removed to the Northern reserve on Slave River this summer, stated Col. J. K. Cornwell on his return to Edmonton from Ottawa.

Over 900 out of 1,656 shareholders of the Hudson's Bay have paid their double liability under the Bank Act, it has been learned. The total payments involved to date approximate \$80,000.

A bill to amend the Shipping Act was passed by the House after several members had opposed the bill but advocated a general revision of the Canada Shipping Act as a whole.

The Government will probably introduce legislation at the next session of the House of Commons respecting financial assistance to settlers on crown lands, it was stated in the House.

Sweden and Austria have exchanged final ratifications of a treaty making war illegal under all circumstances. Sweden has concluded similar treaties with Norway, Finland, Denmark, Poland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Germany.

Canada has received \$4,009,517.25 in payments under the Dawes plan to date and with the addition of \$2,789,439 from the British Government, Canada's share of reparation payments in kind, the total amount that will be on hand immediately available from reparations will be \$7,789,472.1.

Delegates from nearly a dozen countries and representatives of many interested organizations were in Honolulu for the opening of the Pan-Pacific Conference on education, reclamation, rehabilitation and recreation. Among the countries which sent delegates were Canada, the United States, Mexico, Peru, Australia, Panama, China, The Philippines and Salvador.

A physicist has calculated that 11,000,000 persons were to talk steadily and the energy of their voices were converted into heat, they would have to talk an hour and a half to produce enough heat to make a cup of tea.

"MY HEAD DOESN'T ACHE ANYMORE"

says Miss Gladys Hollis of Manitoba. I suffered for years with terrible pain in my head, thought I was so miserable. I tried every remedy, until at last I found your pills. They keep me free from pain. I now feel well and happy. I am a better person, my friends like me, they are all my friends. Gladys Hollis.

CARTER'S LATHY LIVER PILLS will rid you of constipation, flatulence, Drowsiness, Bitterness, Menses and Indigestion and improve a bad complexion. They are purely vegetable and contain no Mercury or lead forming drugs. They move the bowels free from pain. Take them to-night. Frugists, 25c. & 75c. red pkgs.

W. N. U. 1677

Mark Historical Spot

B.C. Historical Society to Commemorate Island Gold Rush
Leech River, on the great Vancouver Island gold rush of the early sixties, will be marked as an important historical spot by the B.C. Historical Society shortly, says the Victoria Times.

Members of the society will journey to the site of Leech-town shortly and place there a suitable tablet to indicate the past importance of the former mining centre. When the last of the wooden buildings of the town have disappeared, there will remain relics of the little settlement where adventurers from all America flocked to pan the gold-nuggets of Leech River.

Quaint old photographs of Leech-town and of miners panning gold on the river have just been discovered in the Colonial office in London, after lying in storage for more than six years. Copies of these intended for the collection of the B.C. Historical Society have just reached John Hodge, Provincial Librarian and Archivist, who traced them through ancient records in the Provincial Archives.

In reading some of Governor Kennedy's dispatches to the Colonial Office, Mr. Hodge noticed a reference to photographs of Leech-town, which the Governor of the little colony of Vancouver Island was sending to the British Government in 1864. On the off chance that these photographs might still exist, Mr. Hodge wrote once to the Colonial Office, specifying the dispatches in which the photographs were mentioned. Diligent search by clerks in London found the old pictures, where they had laid since their receipt from the Governor's office.

Some of the best of the photographs will be enlarged and hung in the library. They show picture-senes in the old gold camp, the first wooden cabins erected there, the temporary stores housed in tents, and the primitive "rockers" used to wash the gold-laden gravel.

TONE UP THE BLOOD AND NERVES NOW

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have No Equal for This Purpose

Anæmia, or lack of good blood, is pale faces and white lips. It is the root of many pains and miseries. It is the cause of shattered nerves, headaches and backaches, and the always tired feeling from which we suffer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will bring new health and strength to thousands of weak, despondent people.

Among those who have found new health through the use of this medicine is Mrs. Gregory J. Murphy, East Ship Harbor, N.S., who says: "I bless the day I found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I began their use I was in a run-down and very weak condition. The least exertion would leave me breathless and tired out. I was very weak and thin and thus I felt very despondent. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got six boxes. I had not taken any pills for very long until I began to improve in health and continuing their use they restored me to my former good health. I also gave the pills to my daughter, who had an anæmia and run-down with the same good results. Now I always have the pills in the house, and would not like to be without them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from your druggist today, or send 50 cents to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a little book, "Building Up the Blood," which explains the treatment, will be sent free on request.

Buy Alberta Ranch

Mennonites Secure Famous Oxley Ranch in Northern Alberta

Mennonites have bought the historic Oxley Ranch, near Stavely. This ranch was established by English capital when the whole south country was open range. The Mennonites, who made the purchase through the Canada Colonization Association, will devote themselves to mixed farming. They have acquired extensive holdings in Alberta during the last two years as a result of the success of the earliest settlers of their religious belief.

Change Names of Chessmen
In the course of the last century the names of chessmen in English are to be changed. The present terminology of King, Queen, Bishop, Knight, etc., will be abolished and "Proletarianised" names substituted.

Mr. Grunp—"Your shoestring's up."

Mr. Layze—"I know, but I never bother with 'em after supper — too near bedtime."

Many proverbs are the wit of one and the wisdom of none.



Tinting Tips

Here's the secret of giving lingerie, stockings, etc., the most gorgeous tints. All that are really colorable use real dyes. Get an envelope of the acid dyestuff at any drug store for men's clothes, and dilute it with water, then add a few drops of oil, which saves money, and gives you the exact shade you want.

Diamond dyes do perfectly beautiful colors for men's clothes, and it's done. And true dyes don't streak. Dyeing doesn't look weak, however delicate a tone you use; nor does it fade. And true dyes are good for men's clothes, and they last.

Regular dyeing of all dress materials, drapery, etc., is as easy, as follows: or a wash of ideas in full colors. Or a wealth of ideas in full colors, in new book Color Craft free and postpaid: write DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N30, Windsor, Ontario.

There are many ointments
but **ONLY ONE**
Zam-Buk
THE GREAT HERBAL SKIN BALM

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know
Joanna
by H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued

"Don't spend your wits in skrimshing," she challenged him. "What is it?"

He ignored her challenge for a moment while he lit a cigarette, first offering her his platinum case. When he had evened his light to his satisfaction he went to the table and dropped the burning match into it. For another moment he puffed calmly. Then turned to face the girl, who leaned back against the table in the corner of the room.

"Would you mind," he asked, softly, deliberately, "telling me what is your general impression of me? Not an analysis of my character, please, but an expression of the quality of your regard for me?"

She replied, without hesitation. "I have always distrusted you, but I have never been convinced that it was justified. If I hadn't feared you, I'd have liked you. As it is I am afraid I despise you, at times, because I know you are dishonest—dishonest with me, and with Yvonne who loves you. Is that the answer you want?"

"Not exactly, but it will serve. Suppose I should ask you to become my wife?"

"You used to tell me that you might do that, some day. I've always had an answer ready. I'd never marry you because I could never love you. If I could love you, I wouldn't marry you, because, by all the laws of decency, you belong to Yvonne whom you allowed to love you before you decided to laugh at her for her pretensions that she would be worthy of you."

He examined his cigarette flame, and then drew in its smoke.

"That establishes our position toward each other," he observed, and was silent for another interval. "But the situation is the same that you are going to marry me, not the less, because you still have to."

She swayed. Her slender white hand went to her throat again. She knew he was not talking idly. She had gone through one sort of battle—with Koolwirth; now, she sensed, she was at the beginning of another, and, in some unexpected way, a more desperate one. She waited for him to go on.

He threw the cigarette into the fireplace and faced her across the table.

"Be pleased to understand the import of what I am about to say," he breathed. "You have wondered where your money came from; you have wondered why it was given to you. I

Maybe This Contains
A Hint For You



Mrs. Edward Jones

After one I have taken. Dr. Price's Heart Prescription and was greatly benefited by the use of it. My baby weighed 11 1/2 lbs when born. I think the Prescription will help other poor women the same as it did me. I can't say enough for the good work Dr. Price is doing.

You will feel better if you obtain this Prescription at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or, send 10s to Dr. Price, 1000 Lakeside, Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg of tablets.

V. N. U. 1927.

Gradually the little body stiffened. A bit of the lower case crept into the eyes. Something of the weariness returned to the quivering lips. She swayed around slowly and walked firmly back into the room until she stood so close to Brandon that her body was almost against his.

"I want to keep my money, Francis," she said, her voice quavering but soft and ineffably pleading. "I couldn't do without it, now. But I am very much in love with someone else. Very much in love, Francis. And it's kind of you to let me know that you understand. I don't understand myself. Nor does he—the man, I mean, that I'm in love with. You'll be kind to me, won't you? You'll tell me why the money was given me? You'll tell me what I've done that's wrong, so that I shall not do it again? I'll be anything you say, if I may have my money, the money that has made life so beautiful—with money and my love!"

"Anything I say?"

Before his sudden Christian back at her those pleading words, she shrank as if he had struck her. Dazed again she heard him saying:

"You may have your love, my dear girl, I would not interfere with that. It's you I want, for reasons and purposes of my own; not your love. I know the one you mean; I know the man to whom you've given the love that neither you nor he understands. Give it. Let him have it. Take him in return if you can win it. All of that shall be the bargain—a bargain of today!"

"Your accounting has been fully made. It is totalled up—by me I give made. It is totalled up—by me I give you now, the results. I demand that you marry me."

"I do not say that I love you, for I do not."

"I do not say, even that I respect you, for I despise you, as you have professed to despise me. I shudder before all that you stand for; the abortive pretences of you, the shame of you, the deceit and cheapness of you."

"You are saying to you that I want you to be my wife."

Joanna had stood as if transfixed. Her eyes widened. The brown deepened to black. The scarlet of her lips became ahen. Her hands were hot with the scalding riot of her blood. Through her brain rang the one phrase: "I am the one!" And in its wake all those other sentences, sharp and bitter, that emerged from his lips like the crashing of cannon on a battlefield, pierced her with the precision of a deadly fusilade. She collapsed into a chair and threw her hands before her eyes as if to shut out the world.

But Brandon, moving over to her, went on cruelly, relentlessly:

"Of your enormous gift of money you have not cared. You have used it to enhance—indeed the world's—society, but the lure, the desire, the need, the woman of you, you have created nothing with your gift; but love; the kind of love that thrills but is nothing of nobility. You have shown what the kind of girl you represent surely become if given rein."

"But the farce is over, as I said down stairs. The mystery of your money is dispelled—or you may count it as being dispelled. The other mystery, which must exist for a little while, is that despite the frailty of you, I want you to marry me."

"And if you do not, there will be no more money. All that you will be taken from you—even tonight! Whatever is yours—now—gained by fraud must be surrendered. You will be Miss Twenty-seven, of the silks again. If your old job is still open to you!"

"Are you, by any chance, still of the mind not to be my wife?"

The crumpled figure in the chair straightened a little. It tried to rise but sank down again. Its hands flittered a bit. The girl looked up, at last.

"But I couldn't marry you! It could never be. I don't love you, I said. You wouldn't want me—without you! You are playing with me."

"Not playing; very earnest, and final, and definite," he assured her. "As I said, that is the new mystery for you to be baffled by. As my wife you shall keep your money; more money will be given you, and you shall, of course, share mine."

Now she gathered strength to stand. She made a half step, then stopped to him, but faltered. Her lips moved as if she were praying for words—words that would save her money, save her dreams, save beauty and luxury and pearls and diamonds and priceless furs—save them and, at the same time, save herself. But whatever her prayers, she heard no echoes of an answer. She turned to go out the door. Brandon, the torturing smile, playing, now, about his lips, watched her silently, coolly, unmoved.

At the door she hesitated, stood for a minute leaning against the easement looking down into the ribald scene on the dance floor that blurred into a whirling black pool with monsters swimming on the surface.

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